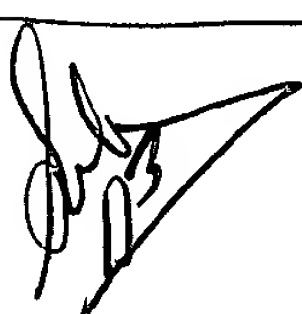


Amend claim 2 to read:

C1 2. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the product sulfur reduction catalyst comprises a large pore size or intermediate pore size zeolite as the molecular sieve component and, as the first metal component, at least one metal of Period 4, Groups 5, 8, 9 or 12 of the Periodic Table.

Amend claim 9 to read:

 9. (Amended) In a fluid catalytic cracking process in which a heavy hydrocarbon feed comprising organosulfur compounds is catalytically cracked to lighter products by contact in a cyclic catalyst recirculation cracking process with a circulating fluidizable catalytic cracking catalyst inventory consisting of particles having a size ranging from about 20 to about 100 microns, comprising:

(i) catalytically cracking the feed in a catalytic cracking zone operating at catalytic cracking conditions by contacting feed with a source of regenerated cracking catalyst to produce a cracking zone effluent comprising cracked products and spent catalyst containing coke and strippable hydrocarbons;

(ii) discharging and separating the effluent mixture into a cracked product rich vapor phase and a solids rich phase comprising spent catalyst;

C2 (iii) removing the vapor phase as a product and fractionating the vapor to form liquid cracking products including gasoline,

(iv) stripping the solids rich spent catalyst phase to remove occluded hydrocarbons from the catalyst,

(v) transporting stripped catalyst from the stripper to a catalyst regenerator;

(vi) regenerating stripped catalyst by contact with oxygen containing gas to produce regenerated catalyst; and

(vii) recycling the regenerated catalyst to the cracking zone to contact further quantities of heavy hydrocarbon feed,

the improvement which comprises

reducing the sulfur content of a the gasoline portion of the liquid cracking products, by catalytically cracking the feed fraction at elevated temperature in the presence of a product sulfur reduction catalyst which comprises a porous molecular sieve having (i) a first metal component which is within the interior pore structure of the molecular sieve